

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 3,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 3,338 " " W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN," 3,260 " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," 2,995 " " B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN," 2,998 " " R. D. Thomas.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted); 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.
"SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " G. F. Morrison.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF, and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning, at 7:30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,888 tons, Captain J. Wilcox (Laid up).
"NANNING," 1,569 " " Mackinnon.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
Canton Agents—Messrs. R. Pasquet & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to—
BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO. HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI" SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.
THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorge, and beautiful scenery of the West River.
Fare for the Round Trip, \$30.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted by Electricity.
For further information, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on, or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	Second half July
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Aug.	JAPAN	First half Aug.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1907.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

TBIN TING,
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK. Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.8 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 106, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG	"PREUSSEN," Capt. C. Nahrath	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 17th July, 1907.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"ZERTEN," Capt. F. Fischer	About WEDNESDAY, 17th July, 1907.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA," Capt. Minssen	THURSDAY, Noon, 18th July, 1907.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. W. von Senden	About FRIDAY, 26th July, 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO," Capt. F. Sembill	About SATURDAY, 9 A.M., 3rd Aug., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—Free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Benclock Street. 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Hotel.

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN), SHAMKUN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION, H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO), MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRIMA GRANDE, Capt. T. AUSTIN, R.M.R., Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

SLIEVE GALLION BEATEN.

THE DERBY WON BY ORBY.

Epsom, June 5.
A wet Derby day is a calamity. There was every appearance at daybreak that this would be our fate. It was welcome relief when the clouds broke about ten o'clock and the sun made brave effort to break through. By noon the outlook was quite encouraging. Opinions as to the attendance will always differ, but as to the popularity of the great race and its claim on the sporting world there can be but one view. Whilst the trains from the various stations were as well filled as ever, the road seemed to have lost several of its patrons. The fact that many regarded it as a "one-horse race" had not robbed it of any of its interest, and the attendance before the bell rang out for the first race was a very big one.

Just before the arrival of the King, four Indian nobilities drove up, and their magnificent attire attracted a lot of attention. They were followed by the Earl of Londale and Lord Sefton, and the roar of cheering, which was renewed again and again, denoted the fact that the King had arrived. In the next carriage were the Prince and Princess of Wales, and both were heartily cheered, as were Prince Christian and the Duke of Connaught, who came in succeeding vehicles. On their appearing in front of the stands the cheering was again renewed.

His Majesty did not have the pleasure of seeing his colours carried to the fore in the first race, the Caterham Plate, by the aid of Peal of the Loch, who is by Perimmon—Loch Doon. She is as game as a pebble, but her size is against her, and apparently she does not care much for ascending hills. She struggled gamely, but was in difficulties at the distance, and though Reinforcement seemed to hang a little at this spot, Higgs pulled him together again, and he passed the post two lengths in front.

The feature of the betting on the Derby before the race was the strong support awarded "alvany," who came to 11 to 2, and it was possible to support the favourite by laying 11 to 8 on.

The draw for the Derby was as follows: 1 Earleton, 2 Wool Winder, 3 Galvani, 4 Orby, 5 All Black, 6 Galliot, 7 Bezonian, 8 Sleeve Gallion, 9 John Bull.

The Derby Stakes of 6,500 sovs, by subscription of 50 sovs each, 5 ft. or 5 sovs only if declared by the last Tuesday in March, 1906, for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1904; colts get and fillies 8st 9lb; the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovs out of the race; if not sufficient surplus is obtained from subscriptions to give the second at least 400 sovs and the third at least 200 sovs; the difference to be made up by the race fund. About one mile and a half, 278 entries, forfeit declared for 111.

Mr. Richard Croker's Orby by Orme—Rhoda B. J. Reiff
Col. E. W. Baird's Wool Winder, by Manton—St. Windeline O. Madden
Capt. Greer's Sleeve Gallion, by Galliot—Reclunio W. Higgs
Major E. Loder's Galvani, by Laveno—Galliot B. Dillon
Lord Rosbery's Bezonian, by Velasquez—Gas D. Maher
Mr. Ernest Dresden's Galliot, by Ocean Wave—Galliot W. Halsey
Mr. Horatio Bottomley's John Bull, by Diana Forget or Hawthorn—Rusk J. Haré
Mr. J. B. Joel's Earleton, by Love Wisely—Monday H. Randall
Mr. A. Bailey's All Black, by Galliot—Vortex I. H. Blades

BETTING AT THE START.
13—80 Sleeve Gallion 40 to 1
7—18 Galvani 50 to 1
9—1 Bezonian 50 to 1
100—9 Orby 100 to 1
103—9 Woolwinder

PLACES
100 to 300 Sleeve Gallion 4 to 1
5—4 Bezonian 8 to 1
Evens Galvani 10 to 1
5 to 48 Woolwinder 100 to 7
6—4 Orby

None of the competitors gave any trouble at the post, and John Bull, on the top ground, got off in front of Sleeve Gallion, Bezonian, Galvani, Orby, Woolwinder, and Earleton. After running a quarter of a mile, John Bull retired, hopelessly beaten, and Sleeve Gallion then went on two lengths in advance of Bezonian, All Black, and Orby. Commencing the descent to the straight, Bezonian closed with the favourite, and Orby became third, in front of Galvani and Galliot. As Sleeve Gallion swung round the bend in the straight, Orby was enabled to take up the running from Sleeve Gallion, Bezonian, and Woolwinder. Close home Woolwinder challenged on the inside, but he could not overhaul Orby, who won by two lengths; half a length divided second and third, Bezonian was fourth, Galliot fifth, Galvani sixth, Earleton seventh. All Black next, and John Bull last—*Full Mark 6 to 11.*

THE SOUL OF A "STRAD"

KUBELIK PLAYS THAT HIS VIOLIN IS EXHAUSTED.

Breslau, May 17.
The *Morgen Zeitung* reports that the Impresario, Herr Schuermann, has been awarded £100 compensation from Jean Kubelik the famous violinist, for breach of contract during a recent tour of Spain and Portugal.
Kubelik refused to play two nights in succession and to appear at a matinee concert. On one occasion he excused himself on account of headache, and on another he pleaded that "the soul of his Stradivarius violin was utterly exhausted."

Thereupon Herr Schuermann's representative travelling with Kubelik telegraphed his chief: "Would rather travel about with a dozen wild animals than continue with this virtuoso."
The tour was subsequently abandoned, and the quartet isolated with a lawsuit.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, owing to the INCREASE of the Business of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., WINE MERCHANTS, No. 15, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the business has been formed into a Company with Limited Liability under the name and style of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LIMITED, with Mr. A. E. ROBINSON as its Manager.

All Debts due to, and owing by, the late firm, will be received, and paid, by Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.
H. PRICE & CO.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [62]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [71]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [576]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LT.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [8]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [66]

TO LET.

NO. 5, AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Possession, 1st June, 1907.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1907. [440]

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH' Conduit Road, No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [629]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WESTEND TERRACE, Shamshu, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [67]

TO BE LET.

A 5 from the 1st August next, No. 3 MORRISON HILL.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1907. [624]

TO LET.

From 1st July.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, PRAYA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [459]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the action of the human mind for the discovery of new and useful things. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these no man least important discovery is medicine.

THERAPION.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the action of the human mind for the discovery of new and useful things. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these no man least important discovery is medicine. The discovery of the new method of treating disease, known as THERAPION, is a discovery of the first importance. It is a discovery which has been made by the most eminent of the modern medical scientists, and it is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner. It is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner. It is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner.

THERAPION.

which may certainly rank with it, if not to precede it, is the discovery of the new method of treating disease, known as THERAPION. It is a discovery which has been made by the most eminent of the modern medical scientists, and it is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner. It is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner. It is a discovery which has been made in the most complete and thorough manner.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Children's
Outfitting
Dept.

DAINTY
CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY.

INFANTS'
CLOAKS.

BABY
LINEN.

CHILDREN'S
BOOTS,
SHOES
and
SANDALS.

GIRLS'
COSTUMES.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.

Public Companies.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of July, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$200,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's reserve fund and accordingly that the same be distributed as a bonus amongst the shareholders registered as such in the Register of Shareholders of the Company at the date of the passing of this Resolution in proportion to the shares held by them respectively, and that the General Managers be and they are hereby authorised to distribute among the shareholders the 200,000 unissued shares in like proportion.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 13th July, to SATURDAY, the 24th July, 1907, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [625]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 50 cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 12th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 10th, 11th and 12th July, 1907.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [640]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$1.50 per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th instant, to THURSDAY, the 25th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th July 1907. [648]

Intimations.

BRITISH STEAMER "NETHERTON."

BY ORDER of the UNDERWRITERS, the undersigned are prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of the above steamer as she now lies at Singapore in a Fire Damaged condition.

Tenders must be delivered not later than 10th July.

GILMAN & Co.,
Lloyds Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1907. [685]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [59]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1907. [54]

THE JAPANESE QUESTION IN AMERICA.

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY COUNT OKUMA.

Count Okuma is to the fore again on the Japanese question in America. "Lately," says the Count, "I have answered an inquiry made by the *New York World* as to my views on the question, and I have also had occasion to express my opinion on the question to my fellow countrymen. It is a wonder that there are still some people who regard this question as a mere trifle, and exert themselves to divert public attention from the matter and to suppress the rise of public opinion against the United States.

"The question is not of such a simple character that merely the Japanese in the United States have been menaced by rowdies forming a small section of the American nation. The matter is of such a grave nature that it involves the question of the national prestige and the rights of Japan." Count Okuma points out that the operation of Japan's national policy of expansion and advance adopted since the Restoration, has steadily progressed, and the progress of material works of civilisation, such as advancement in learning, the perfection of the organisation of the Army and Navy, the codification of laws, the adoption of a Constitution, &c., is almost on a par with the Powers of Europe and America. The old foreign treaties which were on an unequal footing have been revised, and the success of the Japanese arms in the Japan-China war, the North China disturbance and the Russo-Japanese war has remarkably elevated the position of Japan. By the exchange of Ambassadors with the treaty Powers, Japan has entered the ranks of the first-class Powers of the world. Yet the Japanese people are being treated in the United States on the same level as people of uncivilised countries. On the Japanese people endure this insult with patience even for a single day? The elevation of the position of a country, contends the Count, also means the elevation of the position of the people of that country. Japan is now included among the first-class Powers, and yet the Japanese people are treated as they were before—as an uncivilised people. Nothing can be more humiliating than this.

This is the question that the Japanese must solve in connection with the present difficulty with the United States, continues the Count. Without bearing this fact in mind, one is liable to think that the present question is of a trivial nature, which is absurd. In demanding equal treatment for Japanese children in the matter of education, Japan was asserting her treaty rights, and it is astonishing, in Count Okuma's opinion, that Japan is satisfied that such an important question is settled in return for the prohibition of Japanese immigration into the United States. If Japanese immigration into United States territory is stopped, there is no occasion for the education of Japanese children in that country. The Japanese are treated by the Americans on the same level as the Chinese and Koreans. This was only because the unruly section among the Americans regarded Japan as an inferior country. No question can be greater for Japan to consider than this in respect of her national dignity. If the primary object of the national policy of the opening and advance of Japan is to give her a place in the comity of the first-class Powers of the world, it is the duty of the Japanese people to solve the present question in a satisfactory manner.

As one who gave support to the Imperial work of Restoration and the opening of the country, the Count specially feels the weight of that duty. It is for this reason, continues Count Okuma, that he has been exerting himself since last year for the satisfactory solution of the Japan question in the United States, and he is ready to continue his efforts until his object has been attained. One is apt to erroneously conclude that such a controversy must essentially be followed by a war. President Roosevelt knows the position of Japan in the world better than the Japanese themselves. In his message to Congress, he recognised that Japan had entered the ranks of the great Powers of the world, and he instructed the American people that the Japanese should be given equal treatment in the United States as the people of other great Powers. The Japanese should demand from the United States only that which is recognised by President Roosevelt, and nothing more, and the Americans should only put into practice the instructions of President Roosevelt in the treatment of the Japanese, and no more. The Japanese must continue to demand their privileges on this point, concludes the Count.

THE "DAKOTA" INQUIRY.

CAPTAIN FRANCKE TO APPEAL.

Captain Emil Francke, former master of the wrecked liner *Dakota*, returned to Seattle from San Francisco on the 30th May improved in health and with a determination to fight the recent ruling of the local inspectors in connection with the wreck of the *Dakota*.

When seen by a local journalist Captain Francke said:—

"As I understand the findings of the local inspectors, they have not arrived at any definite decision in my case. They merely recommend that my licence be not renewed for a period of thirty months. Recommend to what? To whom?"

Continuing, Captain Francke said:—"Then the whole findings of the case seem to absurd. In several places the inspectors contradict themselves. They go on to say that they are surprised at a man of Captain Francke's ability doing this and so on, but that particular instance, then close by, charging me with being an 'reckless navigator'! It is absurd, and I certainly will fight the matter to a finish."

In order to reach the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Captain Francke will first have to appeal to Inspector General Ulster and from him to the Secretary.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY, situated at CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and facing the river. Title Deeds can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to—
GOLDRING and BARLOW,
Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [526]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [54]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT
in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS;

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Picnic

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [49]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. [45]

NEW BICYCLES

FREE WHEELS,

DOUBLE BRAKES,

(COMPLETE.)

From \$80.

TYPEWRITERS!

TYPEWRITERS!

FOR SALE.

Repaired, Cleaned, Overhauled,

and Broken Parts Duplicated

under Expert Supervision.

OLD MACHINES RENOVATED.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIRED,

EXCHANGED, AND FOR HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, DAQUAN STREET.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1907. [426]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than 25 CENTS (25 CENTS) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1907. [16]

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 11TH JULY, 1907,

at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Office No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central (corner of

Ice House Street),

IN ONE LOT,

THE VALUABLE

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

registered in the Land Office as:—

The REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION

No. 1 OF SECTION A OF MARINE LOT No. 95

OF INLAND LOT No. 1310 with the premises

thereon known as Nos. 303, 305, 307, 309 and

311, Des Voeux Road West, Victoria.

The total area of the above property is 4,300 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$43.50.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors,

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

1, Des Voeux Road,

And from the Auctioneers,

Hughes & Hough, 10th July, 1907. [615]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. J. MILLER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

For Account of Mr. J. R. CAPELL,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 13th July, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at

No. 1, Hay View, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—

DOUBLE BRASS and IRON BED-STEADS with WIRE MATTRESSES,

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-

STANDS, OVERTABLES, DRESSING

TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAK-

WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE

and CHAIRS, GLASS, CROCKERY and

E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD

with BEVELLED GLASS, DINER WAG-

ONS, a quantity of BLACKWOOD WARE,

PICTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. [646]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from G. H. POTTS, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY,

the 15th July, 1907, commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at "Clovelly," Peak Road,

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

UPHOLSTERED DRAWING ROOM

SUITE, JAPANESE EMBROIDERED

SCREENS, LAQUERED TABLES, EN-

GRAVINGS, LACE CURTAINS, STAND-

ARD LAMPS, TIENSTIN CARPETS and

RUGS, &c., &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, CARVED

SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRROR,

DINNER WAGON, WRITING DESKS,

INLAIN PANELS, CROCKERY and

GLASSWARE, &c., &c., &c.

BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED DOU-

BLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, WAR-

ROBES with BEVELLED MIRRORS,

MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED

MIRRORS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-

STANDS, Specially made LINEN PRESS,

CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, BOOKCASE with

DESK, MEDICINE CABINET, &c., &c.,

BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

CLARET.

	Per case, doz. qts.	Per case, doz. pils.
ST. ESTEPHE	7.50	8.50
ST. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CARNET	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	—

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1907.

NOTICE.

Intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BIRTH.

On July 4, 1907, at Kuling, the wife of Leslie J. CURTIS, of Shanghai, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At 7, Remedios Terrace, Hongkong, on the 10th inst., JOSE MARIA BASA, aged 71. Funeral from the house to the Catholic Cemetery at 7.30 p.m. [650]

G. L. Duncan regrets to announce the death of his brother ROBERT at Government Civil Hospital. The funeral will take place to-morrow evening. [652]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1907.

RAILWAYS IN THE NORTH.

Some interesting particulars regarding the progress of railways in North China is given by the Commissioner of Customs at Hangchow, Mr. von Tanner. It is stated by the Commissioner that the general desire for progressive reforms, already shown by tangible results in other parts of China, has caused some ripples even in the ultra-conservative province, and the struggles between the Old China and the progressive parties have been frequent and bitter. Ever since the port was opened in 1896 railways were talked of, but resulted so far only in numerous surveys made by various foreign companies. Now for the first time work has been actually commenced by an exclusively Chinese company on a line which is to connect the foreign settlement and eventually Kashing with the Hangchow city and the Tientsin river. The ground for the line has been cleared, embankments have been commenced, and road materials and a locomotive have been landed. Although some people say that the energy displayed is but for the purpose of making remunerative terms for the promoters in case of a forced compromise with the British company that claims to hold the concession for the Chekiang railways, and although dissent has already broken out in the managing department over the giving-out of contracts, still there is little doubt that more is in it, as even a further extension to Kashing and from Kashing to Shanghai is under consideration. The effect on trade by these projected railways is hard to estimate; the splendid waterways of this province, badly neglected but easily repaired, should be equal to all demands for years to come. But of course the repairs, be they ever so little,

must be done, as any lengthy drought such as has frequently occurred in former years would at present, practically, cut this port off from the outer world. While the main theme of the Commissioner's report on the trade of Hangchow last year is concerned with railways, a highly interesting dissertation on the opium traffic is given by the same writer. He observes that the opium trade shows a large decrease as compared with the figures for 1905. It is probable that a greater proportion of the drug used is native grown, though, according to reliable information, the eating and injecting of morphia has replaced smoking to a great extent. While the importation of foreign opium or even the extensive cultivation of the native drug can be checked, it is feared that there are far greater difficulties evolved in preventing the inflow of these even more pernicious pills, so easily smuggled into the country in small quantities. Imperial decrees ordering the giving up of the opium habit were promulgated during the year, and posters and exhortations were issued as well by the local authorities. Should, however, the opium smoker change his habit and satisfy his craving by the eating or injecting of morphia, the officials will be helpless in the matter as both are so much easier concealed than the smoking to which habit various cumbersome paraphernalia are necessary. While for 1905 a total falling off of 388 piculs of opium as compared with the imports in 1904 was recorded the decrease experienced during 1906 amounts to a further 496 piculs, of which, however, 242 piculs were made up again by the importation of that quantity of duty and like paid opium cleared in Shanghai. The actual importations of the various kinds of opium during the year were: Benares, 89 piculs; Malwa, 1,471 piculs; and Patna, 41 piculs. On the whole, the report on the trade at Hangchow for the past year is not exactly exhilarating, but there is evidence that with increased facilities of communication and a moderate season, the port is likely to increase in importance and in the prosperity of the inhabitants of the district.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

For the forthcoming Water Polo Shield Competition, we understand that the Victoria Recreation Club, Royal Engineers and Middlesex Regiment are each entering two teams. The 8th Co. Royal Garrison Artillery, Royal Hongkong Yacht Club and Corinthian Yacht Club are entering one team each.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th July, 1907:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	357	154
Chinese	145	2,451
Total	502	2,605

The *Hongkong Times* understands that a Gold Coinage Law is being drafted for Siam, and that the measure may become law within the year. It is under this law that it is proposed to re-introduce the stang, a copper coin this time, not nickel as before. Matters have not developed sufficiently far yet, however, for orders to be given for the manufacture of the coins.

We learn from Japanese contemporary that the arrangements for the carrying-out of the hotel business of the South Manchuria Railway are progressing apace. The building of the Tairen Hotel having been completed, it is to be opened for business in a few days. The construction of the Changchung Hotel, at the northern terminus of the railway, is to be shortly commenced.

The Lin Yik Tong, Sydney, recently organised a fund for the relief of the distress caused by the famine in China, and assisted by European and Chinese residents, collected the sum of £326.29. Messrs. Gibbs, Bright & Co., managing agents of the Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Limited, in Sydney, have now forwarded this money to Messrs. Gibbs, Livingston & Co., Hongkong, with the request that it should be handed over to the Tung Wah Hospital who will be able to distribute it for the purpose intended.

LAST week an old Chinese woman was arrested by an Indian policeman for hawking vegetables without a permit. The woman was believed to be deaf and dumb, and under the name of "Unknown Defendant No. 1" Mr. Hazeland ordered her to be placed under medical observation, as he suspected the woman was shamming. His Worship's suspicions were found to be correct. Dr. Moore, medical officer of the Victoria G.I., certified this morning that the woman was "neither deaf nor dumb." The charge of hawking against her was proved and she was fined.

A SAMPAK woman, giving the name of Tsang Ng, the owner of a third class rowing boat, reported to Inspector Ritchie, at the Central Police Station, yesterday, that her husband, Fook Tao, had lost his life in the harbour. Her husband, she stated, had been in bad health for some time. At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon while making for Hongkong Bay her husband, who was standing at the bow of the boat, lost his balance in the man-of-war anchorage and fell into the harbour. He sank immediately. A search was made for his body, but up to this morning there were no signs of it having come to the surface.

MAX BESS, a cook, employed at the Globus Hotel, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Police Court, this morning, with disorderly behaviour while under the influence of liquor and refusing to pay his ricksha fare. Police-man Ingham, while on duty in Queen's Road last evening, saw accused chasing pedestrians, including his ricksha coolie, up and down the road. When Bess was told that his ricksha coolie had not been paid he created such a row that he had to be taken to the station. In the charge-room he renewed his obstreperousness, causing many officers in uniform to lose their night's rest. His Worship fined accused \$3, and ordered him to pay twenty cents to the ricksha coolie.

ISAAC TURNER, head watchman of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., a scoldard builder, Leung Ng by name, leaving the docks yesterday afternoon carrying a bag slung carelessly over his shoulder. The man was stopped, and on examination the bag was found to contain several yards of new canvas. Questioned as to how he obtained the canvas, Leung stated that a carpenter named Ng Kwai made a present of it to him. Ng's arrest followed. Both men were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, with theft. The scoldard builder alone was found guilty and sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks. The carpenter was discharged.

LAST Saturday night the Yau-ma-tei Police found a coolie lying in an unconscious condition on the footpath outside house No. 50, Station Street North. The man was suffering from a fractured skull and he was promptly despatched to hospital. As the result of some inquiries, two men were arrested on suspicion of being the injured man's assailants. They were alleged to have thrown the coolie down a flight of steps during a scuffle. News received from the hospital a day or two ago by the police was to the effect that the injured man had gone mad, the result of the fracture. Until sufficient evidence, which the police have not at present, is obtained against the two prisoners there is no likelihood of securing a conviction.

THE number of petty larcenies that occur daily aboard the Yau-ma-tei ferry launches has made the launch people more cautious than ever. At about one o'clock this morning Leung Tun, the collector on board the steam launch *Li On*, then moored alongside her wharf at Yau-ma-tei, found a strange man fast asleep near the engine-room. Leung recalled that not long ago the engine-room bell went missing. He promptly seized the sleeper and handed him over to the police. At Yau-ma-tei Police Station the man said he was Chau Ho. He was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with being aboard the launch with felonious intent. Accused in defence, said that he went aboard to pass the night as he wanted to come across the Hongkong by the first launch to-day. He was given fourteen days.

THE *Chefoo Daily News* of 29th ult. says:—The Chinese Government dispatch-boat, the small wooden steamer *Chinghai*, returned to port a few days ago from a cruise, with six prisoners (pirates) on board. When cruising near Weihaiwei the steamer sighted a suspicious looking junk. When the *Chinghai* bore down upon the craft the crew of the latter jumped into the water to escape capture after a few shots had been fired. The men were soon picked up and their vessel inspected. It was found to contain a great quantity of firearms as well as a considerable amount of copper cash in three large bags. Upon their arrival at Chefoo it was found that four only of the captured men were actual pirates. The other two are prisoners whom the robbers held in custody. The four criminals are Tientsin men. They will be executed after order has been received from Chinanfu.

THE recent purchase of the steamers *Peiping* and *Shenay* by the Imperial Railway of North China has elicited the commendation of the vernacular press of Tientsin. There are some 80,000 to 100,000 coolie labourers going every spring into Manchuria, and returning to their homes in this province and in Shantung in the autumn, when the crops have been gathered in. Their carriage by rail is a somewhat expensive, various steamers began to run, chiefly under the French and the Japanese flags carrying the coolies to Newchwang at lower cost and thus cutting into the railway business. Mr. Chow, the railway director, having been some years head of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., saw a way through this, and bought the two steamers mentioned, two or three months ago. The railway administration now carries the coolies by steamer, and has taken possession of the trade. The ships are handled, however, by the China Merchants S. N. Co., on behalf of the railway. —*China Times*.

WONG FZE, the cook, who was arrested some time last week for stealing \$50 from Leung Sheng Hoi, a fisherman, was found and was sentenced by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to two months' hard labour and six hours' stocks. At the beginning of last week the complainant went to a hardware shop in Wing Lok Street to pay a bill, which amounted to \$40. He produced a bundle containing \$50 in twenty-cent pieces, counted out the amount required and handed it to the shopkeeper. While the shopkeeper was engaged in making out a receipt, the accused walked into the shop, looked around for a while, and thinking the coast was clear, he picked up the bundle containing the balance of the fisherman's money, which was on the counter, handed it to an accomplice waiting at the door, and both men departed. The pair were chased and accused captured, but his accomplice escaped. Inspector Ritchie identified the accused as having been bailed from the Colony before. Hence the severe sentence.

"HAICHANG'S" ENGINEER DROWNED.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT AT SWATOW. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Swatow, 8th July.
A sad accident happened here on the night of the 2nd inst., which resulted in the death of Mr. McNair, Chief Engineer of the s.s. *Dulchango*.

It appears the deceased was coming on board about 10 p.m. when, owing to the ill-lit state of the jetty, he missed his footing and fell into the water. The accident was noticed by a coolie, who reported the matter when all hope of rescue had passed. The body has since been recovered and buried, the funeral being largely attended.

THE INFANT'S MORTGAGE.

CASE CONTINUED.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, before his Honour the Chief Justice, the case was continued in which Li Leung, an infant, suing by his next friend, Li Chan Shi, sought to have a mortgage dated 16th March, 1906, and made by plaintiff in favour of Tam Man Hong, a singelwoman, set aside and cancelled. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Sir Henry Barkley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kung Sing and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist.

Mr. Reginald Harding was called and stated that on May 24th the plaintiff went to him in his office and asked to take steps to withdraw this action. Witness then wrote to Mr. Otto Kung Sing and Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist and informed them of the instructions he had received.

Mr. Slade, witness said he did not ask the plaintiff why he wanted to withdraw. The suit, he was definitely instructed to withdraw it, and he was not concerned with the reasons. Witness added that plaintiff said he had wanted before to withdraw the suit but Messrs. Deacon would not allow him. He did not know why the case was proceeded with.

Mr. Otto Kung Sing spoke to the mortgage being signed in his office and the money paid over to the plaintiff. After this case had been instituted plaintiff went to witness and said he did not wish to go on any longer with the suit, as he wished to pay off the money due on the mortgage. He signed a declaration to that effect and also as to his being of full age.

Witness said that at the time of giving instructions for drawing up the mortgage plaintiff said he was 23 years of age. All the parties were present in witness's office at the time. He did not ask anybody else for an affidavit as to the age of the plaintiff, as he considered the man's own declaration quite sufficient, as he thought from his appearance that he was more than 21. Witness did not count the money before it was handed over to Li Leung, and therefore did not know if the roll handed him contained all banknotes or some promissory notes as well. Li Leung himself counted the money but said nothing about any notes.

Mr. Slade: Did he at that time appear an intelligent young man?—Quite, and he fully appreciated the value of money.

Continuing, witness said he did not tell the defendant that if she was satisfied that the plaintiff was the fifth son of Li Choi then she could safely advance the money. What he told her was that if she was satisfied as to his identity she could advance the money. In 1895 Li Choi executed an assignment of certain property to his sons jointly, and later Li Fuk assigned his share to Li Leung, the plaintiff. These assignments constituted plaintiff's title to the property.

The broker and the go-between gave similar evidence and the case continued.

UNDERTAKERS AND MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

A CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

Wong Kam Tsun, an undertaker, residing at No. 21, Apichau, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with obtaining forty cents from Cheung Ngao Pan, at Aberdeen, on the 6th inst., under false pretences.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Dymond, who prosecuted, said that the complainant was the master of a marriage boat. The Chinese, he went on by way of explanation, are a superstitious people and they consider it bad luck to have an undertaker present on one of these marriage boats while a marriage ceremony is in progress. For some time past, on such occasions, a number of undertakers or their folk have consensually boarded these boats while a marriage ceremony was on and refused to leave until they were paid to do so.

The complainant stated that at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th instant the accused came on board his boat. At the time a marriage was taking place. When asked what he wanted on board defendant stated that he came to collect forty cents for "gaa chi" (melon seeds). Witness handed the accused the money.

His Worship:—There is no false pretence in that. Inspector Dymond attempted to get further information from the complainant, but it was useless. The witness was handed a printed form and he was asked if he recognised it. This piece of paper was what accused was alleged to have handed to the complainant, saying it came from the Registrar-General. Witness complained of his bad eyes and stated that he had never seen the paper before.

Inspector Dymond observed that the complainant was keeping back certain things from the Court. He was very communicative when accused was arrested, but refused to say any more when he heard that the man was going to be charged. In fact, the inspector concluded, he objected to having accused charged. His Worship said that there was no evidence against that world, warrant, conviction. He turned the complainant a "hostile" witness, and discharged the accused with a caution.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SILK CROP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th July.
This year the first two crops of silk did not turn out satisfactorily, and the price of one basket cocoons cost \$4 and upwards. Now the third crop of silk has turned out rather more plentiful, the price of a basket of cocoons has fallen to \$3 or thereabouts.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

In accordance with instructions from the Canton High Authorities in carrying out the regulations regarding the prohibition of opium smoking, the local officials of the Shingling Prefecture have issued notifications, ordering the closing of all opium selling establishments, about forty in number, throughout the prefectural city, also at the latest by the end of the sixth moon next.

KWANGSI RICE.

H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu has received a telegram from H.E. Viceroy Shun to the following effect, in reply to the request of the Cheap Rice Disposal Office and others for his help in getting the removal of the prohibition on the export of rice from the province of Kwangsi. As requested, the Kwangsi Governor has been wired to and has consented to the removal of the prohibition of the exportation of rice from the province of Kwangsi to Canton, which is to take effect from the 1st day of the 6th moon (the 1st instant), and requested H.E. Wu to notify the Canton Principal Rice Disposal Office of the fact.

GUNPOWDER FACTORY.

The depot for the manufacture of gunpowder in connection with the Canton Arsenal has been under construction for some time past and the work, which has been pushed on by orders from the authorities, is now completed. This building will be formally opened on the 1st day of the 6th moon.

RAILWAY MEETING.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held at the offices of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for the purpose of making final arrangements for the holding of the mass meeting on the 2nd day of the next moon, for the election of the company's board of directors. A suggestion was brought forward for discussion that the proposed meeting should take place at the Lok Shin Theatre, in the Western Suburb, as the company's offices are supposed not to be spacious enough for the accommodation of those who will attend the meeting; but the question was ultimately dropped. The majority present unanimously approved that the meeting should be held at the Company's offices. At the meeting a body of another five members were added to the list of committee-men for the control of the meeting.

TRIAL OF PIRATES.

On the 8th instant, the British Vice-Consul at Canton was present at the Nam-Hoi Magistrate's Court, to attend at the trial of the seven prisoners, who committed piracy, on the 12th of June, on board a junk in the vicinity of Hongkong, and who had been extradited to Canton by the Hongkong Government. The jury, owners and the different witnesses were all present, and the prisoners, who pleaded guilty, were taken back to the goal after the trial. The Vice-Consul after the trial made an inspection of the new prison, which has recently been built.

DEATH OF MR. J. M. BASA.

A PROMINENT FILIPINO LEADER.

The death occurred at his residence, 7 Remedios Terrace, to-day, of Mr. Jose Maria Basa, one of the best known members of the Filipino community in Hongkong. Mr. Basa had been ailing for some time and passed away at the age of 71 years. In his youth Mr. Basa was a staunch adherent of the independence movement which had for its object the overthrow of the Spanish Government in the Philippines and some thirty years ago was banished. He came to Hongkong and began business as a merchant, in which he proved very successful. At the same time he was always identified with the aspirations of the Filipino party and was the head of the Junta in Hongkong, being, in a manner, entitled to that honour among his compatriots as the "Father" of the Filipinos in the Colony. Mr. Basa was a familiar figure in local circles and was highly respected. He leaves two sons and five daughters to mourn his loss. The funeral takes place at 7.30 to-morrow morning from his residence in Happy Valley.

WATER POLO.

V.R.C. VS. R.H.K.V.C.

The first Water Polo match was played yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. enclosure, before a very large gathering of spectators. The teams were:—V.R.C.:—H. A. Lammer (Capt.), A. V. Barros, J. M. Rosa Pereira, L. E. Berton, F. da Rosa, J. M. Lopes and J. W. Bates. R.H.K.V.C.:—F. A. Biden (Capt.), R. B. Beattie, G. G. Franklin, H. W. Lester, J. W. Wishart, E. W. Carpenter and Linion. The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club men seemed to have had the game pretty well to themselves and Franklin had very little trouble in scoring the first goal just before the whistle went for half time. After play was resumed Pereira was not long in equalising for the V.R.C., and the game ended in a draw. For the V.R.C., Lammer, Barros and Pereira played as excellent game, but the remainder of the team made a rather poor show.

The Yacht Club team seemed to have improved considerably and had a very good chance of carrying off the shield this year.

Telegrams.

[Reviewers.]

The United States.

London, 8th July.

News from Washington says that useful work is quietly proceeding putting the navy and coast defences of the Pacific in good condition, as appropriations permit. A dry dock is in course of construction at Puget Sound, and it is expected that a special effort will be made to dredge the channel to Maryland Naval Yard, making it accessible to heavy battleships.

It is rumoured that Mr. Root on his forthcoming visit to Mexico will negotiate the purchase of a site for a naval station in Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

Later.

The United States Fleet.

The transfer of American battleships to the Pacific has excited attention in Japan.

President Roosevelt, through Rear-Admiral Brownson, declares that he proposes to give the world a somewhat startling demonstration of what the American navy is capable of to protect either or both coasts of the United States. There can be no time like the present for such a demonstration, when the United States are at perfect peace with every nation.

MARINE COURT.

AN INDEPENDENT QUARTERMASTER.

At the Marine Court this morning before Commander Basil P. H. Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate and Harbour Master, Michael Walsh, quartermaster of the s.s. *Athenian*, was charged with being absent without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship and from his duty on the 6th and 8th inst., in Victoria harbour.

Ex Bridge, chief officer of the s.s. *Athenian*, prosecuted.

Prosecutor said that the defendant absented himself from the ship on the 6th and again on the 8th inst. He did not have leave for such absence.

Defendant said he had been in the habit of going ashore, when on other ships, when he wanted to. In this ship he had always previously asked leave.

His Worship convicted defendant and sentenced him to undergo three weeks' hard labour, but to be put on board if the steamer sailed before the expiration of the term, and to forfeit twelve days' pay.

OBSTRUCTING THE FAIRWAY.

Five boatmen were charged, at the instance of P.C. Edwin Downie, with making fast to the s.s. *Myama* in such a way as to prevent the free access of other vessels to the Fairway. The first defendant produced a letter from the captain of the s.s. *Myama*, which stated that defendant's boat was engaged by the writer, and had his permission to lie alongside, for taking him to and from the shore.

Prosecutor said that the boats were tied up to the s.s. *Myama*, which was lying at Butterfield and Swire's buoy on the north side of the Central Fairway, and were causing an obstruction. Witness warned them to cast off and they did so, but immediately returned and made fast again.

The first defendant was discharged. The other four had nothing to say in their own defence, and were convicted and fined \$10 each or one month's imprisonment.

FAILING TO STOP.

P.C. Henry Clarke charged Lui Shu, a boatman of licensed fishing-boat No. 1895, with failing to stop when called upon to do so by the Police. When he was eventually chased and overtaken the boat was searched but nothing suspicious was found on board.

Defendant had no reason to adduce for not stopping, and was convicted and fined \$10 with the usual alternative.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup and May Cup were held at the Happy Valley from the 6th to 8th July, 1907. The following returns were made:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.
Mr. M. A. Murray 84 — 5-79
Mr. R. O. Hutchison 83 — 2-81
Mr. G. C. Moxon 99 — 18-81
Mr. E. J. Grist 85 — 2-83
(5 entries).

MAY CUP.
Mr. F. C. Hall 105 — 25-80
Mr. D. E. Clark 99 — 17-82
(5 entries).

POOL.
Mr. M. A. Murray 84 — 5-79
Mr. R. O. Hutchison 83 — 2-81
Mr. G. C. Moxon 99 — 18-81
Mr. E. J. Grist 85 — 2-83
(5 entries).

† Winner of Captain's Cup and Pool.
* Winner of May Cup.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Dalsh*) 11th inst., 6 a.m.
Indian (*Kumbh*) 13th inst.
German (*Zulu*) 17th inst.
German (*Preuss*) 17th inst., a.m.
Indian (*Kutang*) 18th inst.

The Russian s.s. *Nermann* left Shanghai on 6th inst., for this port, and is due to arrive here on 12th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empire of Japan* left Vancouver, B.C., on 6th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

THE POWERS AND THE PARAST.

THE NEW ASIATIC LEAGUE.

The following article by Mr. H. N. Brailsford, appearing in the *London Daily News*, gives a new and interesting view of recent events in Far Eastern politics.

"Whatever modern statesmen do is done in the interests of peace. It is to preserve peace that we arm nowadays and to preserve peace that we pledge ourselves in treaties of alliance to make war in common with our neighbours. It is because he wants to keep the peace that Prince Bulow refuses to discuss disarmament at The Hague. It will, no doubt, be from a desire to pay a subtle tribute to peace that the next war will begin without a declaration. It is to make war impossible that modern inventors are perfecting submarines and airships. And it is, of course, to preserve peace in the Far East that France has just announced the conclusion of a treaty with Japan. We are all peace-makers to-day, and when the authors of this treaty assure us, in the customary phrase, that it is directed against nobody, we can only bow our heads and murmur a benediction. We live in an age of progress. No one nowadays ever does aim at an enemy; it is the enemy who gets in the way."

"With this necessary tribute to the authors of the new instrument, it may not, perhaps, be taken amiss if we go on to examine the position of the new Pacific machine. It is not aimed at anyone; it only points in a certain direction. M. Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador in Paris, has given us the data which enable us to calculate the angle with considerable accuracy. There is now, as he explained to the *Matin*, a quadruple league in the Far East between England, Japan, France, and Russia. The new Asiatic League will guarantee all its members in the possession of the territory which they hold; it will control China (the correct phrase is, of course, guarantee its integrity); it will prevent other Powers from making acquisitions in the Far East. The battery is in position. There is, of course no target; there are only certain objects outside its lines. Two other Powers have possessions in the Far East. America is happily, by common consent, behind the lines of the League, and if she chooses to lumber up, there will be room for her among the reserves. It is quite probable, as M. Kurino put it, that the Government of Tokyo would not hesitate to enter into negotiations with Washington. In front of the lines stands Germany. M. Kurino has defined her position in coldly insistent language, which deserves to be quoted in full: 'Germany has no territory in the Far East, like France, England, America, or Russia. Kiaochow is not a colony properly speaking; it is territory ceded on lease by China. Consequently a treaty with Germany which would guarantee the preservation of mutual possessions, similar to those we shall have with France and Russia, would have no *raison d'être*.'"

"The theory is subtle and ingenious. The League, intends no harm to Germany; if any harm occurs, it will be because Germany has really no business to be there. In our fathers' time guns used to go off of themselves. Nowadays it is the enemy who trespasses across the line of fire. Hamlet lingers at the arras. It is Polonius, rash intruding fool, who gets himself killed."

"The significance of M. Kurino's declaration will not be missed in Germany. He has told her that she is a mere tent in temporary occupation of 'the place in the sun' which she seized with the mailed fist. From the conquerors of Port Arthur that is not exactly a pleasant intimation at a moment when three Great Powers stand behind them. However much or however little it may mean, it means at the least that the new Quadruple League is prepared to scold the affairs of the Far East without reference to German interests or German ambitions. Once more Germany has been 'penned in' by use of Prince Bulow's phrase, and this time the operation has been deliberate. When England and France, with Italy as an adherent and Spain as a satellite, concluded a partnership in the Mediterranean, we were told that the omission to communicate the agreement to Germany was a more or less accidental oversight. On this occasion the exclusion of Germany is defended on a ground which only aggravates it. The new League, like the Moroccan group, is intended not perhaps to injure Germany, but certainly to neutralise her."

"We may think that the noises of her Chauvinism, the restlessness of her Kaiser, and her reactionary views on armaments and international morality justify this policy of isolation. We may say to ourselves, that by opposing to her ambition a series of agreements and undertakings which will impose isolation upon her at every turn, we are really assuring the peace of the world. But Germany has the right to reply that the four Powers who are now the guardians of peace in the East, three have been at war since the century opened, and as for the Kaiser, his telegrams have never caused more uneasiness than our own King's journeys. 'There is a scene in which Germany's isolation is entirely her own doing. She chooses to preach the creed of peace in world politics, with open cynicism. She does not share the aspirations of other European democracies; in Parliamentary language she stands by her own choice on the Extreme Right. It is inevitable that all good Europeans who aim at a co-operation among nations for humane purposes should act together, add act, so far as she opposes them, against her. But it would be an affection to pretend that these new Leagues are in any sense of the word the beginning of an organic International Liberal party. They are combinations to achieve certain ends in the distribution of territory and influence among certain Great Powers. They have no basis of principle. Japan is not a Liberal or a pacific Power, nor will Russia deserve these names, until the Duma is supreme. The attitude of the Powers to the limitation of armaments at The Hague is the best test which

we can apply to their real dispositions. The two groups to which England belongs showed no approach to unanimity. France and Japan did not support us; Russia deprecated discussion; Italy hedged; Spain alone supported us verbally while inaugurating a rumour, says, with our support—an ambitious programme for building up a new fleet. There is another test which is not less a Liberal from a reactionary Power—its readiness to join in concerted action with disinterested motives, to prevent gross oppression. In Lord Lansdowne's time we tried to introduce autonomy into Macedonia, and to call a Congress to impose reforms on the Congo Free State. We failed for want of support. In all the understandings and leagues which have been concluded since, have we won any basis whatever for better success in these two purposes? The answer which those interested in Macedonia and the Congo will receive from the Foreign Office is that fresh English action is out of the question, because we cannot reckon on the support of other Powers. Whatever else these groups and leagues may be, they are not pacific and they are not humanitarian."

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

THE HONGKONG MEMORIAL.

"Wayfarer" writes in the *Peking and Tientsin Times* under date 28th ult.: "I was sorry to see in one of your contemporaries the other day a slighting reference made to a currency memorial presented to the Diplomatic Body in Peking by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin. I suppose there are some newspapers who are so used to dashing down their thoughts on any and every subject at a moment's notice, that they occasionally find themselves in for a long article on subjects with which they have not the slightest acquaintance. It was evidently so in this case, and I have been waiting for some one who has the good of the Chinese Government at heart to expose the false reasoning of the scribbler in question. It would be a great pity if the able officials, who govern this province, were allowed to believe that mixed gold exchange would benefit foreign merchants and foreign trade only. I am confident, however, that the able men who serve under Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, are not to be deceived by the sophistry of anonymous newspaper writers."

A REMINDER.

Objection was taken to the tone of the memorial, and also to its subject. It reminds me, 'in of that well-known story of Dick Steele, who once built himself a pretty private theatre, and wishing to try whether it was well adapted for hearing, placed himself in a remote part of the gallery, and begged the carpenter who had built the house to speak up from the stage. The man at first said he was unaccustomed to public speaking, but was told to say whatever was uppermost in his mind. After a moment he began, in a voice perfectly audible: 'Sir Richard Steele, he said, 'for three months past me and my men have been working in this theatre, and we've never seen the colour of your honour's money. We will be very much obliged if you will pay it directly, for until you do we won't drive in another nail.' Sir Richard said that his friend's elocution was perfect, but that he didn't like his subject much."

"The Chinese Government may say the same of currency reform. They long ago undertook to institute a uniform coin, they have talked about the matter, they have promised and promised, but when reminded of their solemn obligation, given in Treaty to a friendly power, they reply 'we don't like your subject much.'"

CHINA WILL BENEFIT.

But, Sir, the point I wish to make is that it is China—the Chinese Government and the Chinese people—who would benefit most by a uniform currency. Very strong foreign interests are opposed to any curtailment of the free importation of silver, but it has been proved to the Chinese Government that the reform would benefit them financially in a remarkable degree."

A letter to the papers is hardly the place to go deeply into academic discussions, but I cannot refrain from placing on record the entire approval with which most thinking foreigners would view any steps taken by the Chinese Government to institute a uniform coinage, with the ultimate object of securing the stability of the gold exchanges."

For good or ill, China is inseparably bound up with Europe in trade and commerce, and a step that would place on a level with other countries would be welcomed by wise Chinese and wise foreigners alike."

You have in the past advocated stability, of exchange, and anything you can do, Sir, to forward its ultimate realisation is a step towards assisting and helping this mighty country to take its proper place amongst the nations of the world."

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 10th at 11 55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly on the E. coast of China, and risen a little over E. Japan."

A shallow area of low pressure lies off the E. coast to the S. of Gulf. Elsewhere pressure is in slight to moderate excess of the normal. It is highest over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the Southward and Eastward of Japan."

Fresh S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and light monsoon and variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea."

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, S. winds, light; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, S.W. winds, fresh.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, S. winds, light to moderate.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 3.

THE RETURN OF GENERAL KUROKI.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

General Kuroki, Lieutenant-General Kuroki, Major-General Umezawa, and several other officers, who represented the Japanese army at the International Army and Navy celebration at Jamestown, arrived at Yokohama on Thursday morning by the *Kaga-maru* from Seattle. At first it was arranged that the General and suite should make a short stay in the upper rooms of the Harbour office before the departure of their train, but in view of the outbreak of plague in Yokohama, this arrangement was abandoned and they remained on board the steamer. The representative of the War Office, Governor Subu, and Baroness Kuroki, wife of the General and their sons, met the General on board."

The party proceeded to Tokio by the 10.40 a.m. train. At Shimbashi station, the General was greeted by a large crowd of high personages, including Marquis Saionji, Mr. Makino, Minister for Education, Admiral Togo, General Nogi, General Oka, and Mr. Ozaki, Mayor of Tokio."

Speaking to a representative of the *Anshi* on board the *Kaga-maru*, General Kuroki stated that what most distressed him during his visit to the United States was that he had been besieged by journalists. "No sooner," added the General, "than I arrived here, I have received an attack from you." Turning to his experience in the United States, the General remarked that he had received reception after reception from officials and private persons, and he was unable to express his thanks for the goodwill shown by the Americans all the time. Everything in that great country was continental, and of a huge scale. He had also to contend with speeches and addresses at every place he visited. The Americans were generally great speakers, and fond of speeches."

General Umezawa was also interviewed, and said that during the 40 days he had spent in the United States, he had travelled a distance of about 75,000 miles. This seemed an enormous distance, but he had been carried about with marvellous rapidity by train and motor car. In reference to the American army, the General stated that the army was complete in all respects, and from the arms and barracks accommodation nothing desirable was left undone. The officers and men were physically perfect, and were as fine as the Russians in appearance. He attended the military review and marchpast, but nothing particularly superior to the Japanese troops was noticed in their movements. In this respect the American army furnished no lessons to be learned by the Japanese.—*Japan Chronicle*.

JAPANESE "SCOTCH WHISKY" CASE.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE-MARK.

APPEAL AT OSAKA.

On 27th ult., in the Osaka Appeal Court, before Judge Tamaki and four Associate Judges, the appeal was heard of the Procurator of the Osaka Chihō Saibansho against the recent decision of that Court in a charge of infringement of the trade-mark of "Black and White" whisky, brought against Nishikawa Sadayoshi, a wine merchant of Ando-machi, Osaka, who was acquitted."

Procurator Gotsu conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Ogata and Karashima, barristers, defended the case."

Procurator Gotsu stated that the infringement of the trade-mark of Messrs. Buchanan's whisky by the accused was fully established by the evidence, as stated in the indictment, yet the Court of First Instance unlawfully acquitted the accused. Procurator recommended that the case should be re-heard."

Defendant was then examined, as follows:—By the Court:—Did you use the trade-mark of Messrs. Buchanan's whisky on the labels on the whisky manufactured by yourself without obtaining permission of the proprietor of that trade-mark?—No, I did not. I used my own trade-mark on whisky manufactured by myself. I did not use any other's trade-mark."

When did you sell the whisky manufactured by yourself?—Approximately, between July and September, 1906."

For what reason did you stop selling this whisky?—About the middle of September of last year the representative of the agents of "Black and White" whisky came to my store, and informed me that I was infringing the trade-mark of the "Black and White" whisky. I was surprised to learn this, and stopped selling my whisky."

How did you come to devise the design of your label?—From among the labels on many empty bottles I held, I chose one which I thought was most suitable, I put my design on it, and made my label accordingly."

Did you know that a trade-mark resembling yours was already registered?—No, I did not know."

Did you not adopt this design for your label, thinking that when a design resembling one already registered was adopted your whisky would have a large sale?—No, I had no such idea."

Where did you have your labels made?—I had them made at Hayakawa's Kyushoji-machi, Osaka."

Where did you distill your whisky?—On my premises, and bottled it ready for sale."

In the written complaint, it is stated that you imitated the trade-mark of "Black and White" whisky so closely that it was difficult to distinguish the label from the genuine article, and that you put this label on your inferior whisky. Is that so?"

The labels of whisky of every description have the word "whisky" printed on them. I, therefore, thought that the word "whisky" would not

form a trade-mark. I have never imitated another's label."

At this point the Court read the documentary evidence put in at the proceedings in the Kobe Court."

Mr. Karashima, counsel for defence, stated that the accused had not, on any occasion, infringed the trade-mark of Messrs. Buchanan's whisky. As would be seen from his label, the accused took the label on that firm's whisky as a model, but put his own design on it, thus making it easily distinguishable from the trade-mark of the Scotch whisky. The star in the trade-mark of the Sapporo beer had been taken by another beer brewery, and having added some words, had obtained registration thereof. In support of his contention, Counsel put in a book entitled "Shobyō Daizen" (Complete Collection of Trade-marks), and a file of trade-marks."

Procurator Gotsu stated that in examining the charge of infringement of trade-mark the laws had been found to be defective. Under present circumstances, it was to be regretted that a trade-mark, which having been registered was fully entitled to protection, could yet be denied the protection of the law. From a legal point of view, the existence of such a fact was to be greatly deplored, and the defect should be rectified by all possible means. It was, therefore, the duty of Procurators to do their best in the protection of that which was entitled to protection. Procurator proceeded to say that nowadays there were many dishonest business men who were eagerly seeking to make a large fortune all at once by means of illegal practices. For instance, suppose a person invented a certain article, patented his invention, and made large profits by placing it on the market. Soon someone else would imitate the invention, impose on the world, and thus make illegal profit. The present case would come under that category. In comparing the flavour of Messrs. Buchanan's whisky and the imitation made by the accused, the difference of quality was as distinct as heaven and earth. Every body would be able to distinguish one from the other very easily. The foreign trade of Japan was growing day by day, and at this important stage of the nation's progress, if dishonest merchants were allowed to have their way, Japan's commerce would be seriously affected. Turning to the question of the trade-mark in this case, the Procurator stated that, although there was some difference between the two trade-marks as pointed to by counsel for defence, yet at the present stage of the progress of Japanese intellects few persons would notice such a slight difference. They were almost sure to be unable to make any distinction between the two, and would buy either of the two brands for one and the same spirit. The principal part of the trade mark in this case comprised the words "Scotch whisky, Black and White," and in this point both labels were identical, and the shapes of the bottles and labels were also alike. It was, therefore, only natural that the two whiskies would be generally taken as one and the same."

The accused, continued Procurator, maintained that as the public generally believed that imported wines and spirits were superior in quality to the home product, he had adopted the words in question in order to make his whisky appear to be imported. He did not know that the words formed an essential part of the trade-mark. For the essential part of his trade-mark he added the two lions facing each other, and thus made a clear distinction between the two. But this, contended the Procurator, was only a premeditated ruse for evading the provisions of the law. If such was the intention of the accused, why did he not adopt European letters to represent some other meaning than that which appeared in the trade-mark of the Scotch whisky, and prove the genuineness of his intention? The fact of the infringement of trade-mark in this case was fully established by evidence, and the appeal of the Procurator in Kobe Chihō Saibansho was reasonable. Procurator Gotsu strongly recommended that the accused be severely punished."

Mr. Ogata, counsel for the defence, stated that this case was comparatively simple, and it was remarkable that the Procurator should have addressed the Court at such length. The registration of the accused's trade-mark was granted by the Patent Bureau, in charging the accused with infringement of trade-mark, the Court was infringing the authority of the Patent Bureau. Before accusing his client with infringement of trade-mark, contended counsel, the complainant should have first protested against the registrations of the accused's trade-mark, and if there was any illegality in that trade-mark, the Patent Bureau would have cancelled its registration without waiting for any judicial action. Such a step had not yet been taken by the Patent Bureau, and this fact would show that there was no basis of fact in the charge of infringement of trade-mark. The letters used by his client in his trade-mark were different in some respects, and it could be clearly distinguished from the other by the figures of lions. If the inferior spirit had been sold at the same price as the Scotch whisky, the accused would have been called dishonest, as alleged by Procurator; but as a matter of fact, he was selling his spirit cheaper, as it was inferior in quality. Counsel contended that, as the Patent Bureau had not yet cancelled the registration of the accused's trade-mark, his action did not constitute the offence of infringement of trade-mark. The accused, therefore, should be acquitted, submitted counsel."

Mr. Karashima then followed, and said that accused had no malicious intention in adopting this trade-mark. He had merely adopted the words "Black and White" whisky, solely with the object of making his spirit appear to be imported. There was a distinct difference between the two trade-marks, so that the accused was in no way guilty of the charge. He should be acquitted."

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Today's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO. LIMITED, of Cyclops Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers, have, on the 2nd day of July, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The device of a Camel or Dromedary.
2. The word "Cyclops" and three crowns.
3. The word "Cyclone."

in the name of CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO. LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants for many years in respect of the following goods:—

STEEL IN CLASS 5; and MACHINE KNIVES, MACHINE TOOLS TWIST AND OTHER DRILLS, MILLING AND OTHER CUTTERS, SHEAR BLADES AND SIMILAR GOODS ALL BEING PARTS OF MACHINERY INCLUDED IN THIS CLASS IN CLASS 6.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by—

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

TUESDAY,

the 16th July, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, DOUBLE BRASS and IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD CAMPORWOOD WARDROBE with GLASS, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLE, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, PICTURE, A Quantity of BLACKWOOD WARE, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [65]

THE FRANCO-JAPANESE "ENTENTE."

CONSTITUTIONALIST APPROVAL.

The Municipal Council of Osaka has decided to celebrate the conclusion of the Franco-Japanese Agreement. The estimate of the expenses for the occasion was to be submitted to the Municipal Assembly on 2nd inst.

The Kobe Municipal authorities have in contemplation a similar celebration, and a special meeting of the Municipal Council will be called shortly to consider the proposal.

At a meeting on Friday of the Council of the Constitutional party, Mr. Noda, chairman of the committee, stated that the conclusion of the Franco-Japanese Agreement was a matter of congratulation for the Empire. Many members of the Constitutional party desired that the sentiments of the party toward the Agreement should be expressed, and the committee appreciated the necessity of such a course being taken. To obtain the vote of the committee on such a course, the present meeting was called, and the following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted:—

"That the Franco-Japanese Agreement just concluded respects the independence of China, the principle of equal opportunity for all nations in China, and also assures the security of the respective positions and territories in the continent of Asia of the two signatory Powers. We are not only convinced of the great advantage of the Agreement in maintaining the peace of the Orient, but it will go a long way in furthering the interests of both countries. We therefore welcome the conclusion of the Agreement, and hope that the friendly relations existing between the two Powers will increase in cordiality."

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
Do. demand 1/2 3/16
Do. 4 months' sight 1/2 3/16
France—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
America—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
India T.T. 1/2 3/16
Do. demand 1/2 3/16
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
Singapore T.T. 1/2 3/16
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16
Java—Bank T.T. 1/2 3/16

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 1/2 3/16
6 months' sight L/C 1/2 3/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 1/2 3/16
4 months' sight do. 1/2 3/16
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/2 3/16
4 months' sight France 1/2 3/16
6 months' sight do. 1/2 3/16
4 months' sight Germany 1/2 3/16
Bar Silver 1/2 3/16
Bank of England 1/2 3/16
Bank of France 1/2 3/16
Bank of India 1/2 3/16
Bank of Japan 1/2 3/16
Bank of China 1/2 3/16
Bank of Korea 1/2 3/16
Bank of Siam 1/2 3/16
Bank of Persia 1/2 3/16
Bank of Egypt 1/2 3/16
Bank of Greece 1/2 3/16
Bank of Italy 1/2 3/16
Bank of Spain 1/2 3/16
Bank of Portugal 1/2 3/16
Bank of Russia 1/2 3/16
Bank of Turkey 1/2 3/16
Bank of Persia 1/2 3/16
Bank of Egypt 1/2 3/16
Bank of Greece 1/2 3/16
Bank of Italy 1/2 3/16
Bank of Spain 1/2 3/16
Bank of Portugal 1/2 3/16
Bank of Russia 1/2 3/16
Bank of Turkey 1/2 3/16

Intimations

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES

AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores

and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [33]

SEASONABLE WINES.

HOCKS & MOSELLES

SOLE AGENTS FOR LANGENBACH & SOHNE, WORMS-ON-RHINE.

Sparkling Moselle 1/2 3/16
" Hock 1/2 3/16
Laubbeimer 1/2 3/16
Graacher 1/2 3/16
Niersteiner 1/2 3/16
Hochheimer 1/2 3/16
Liebfraumilch 1/2 3/16

California Riesling 1/2 3/16
Do. Hock 1/2 3/16

Price List on application.

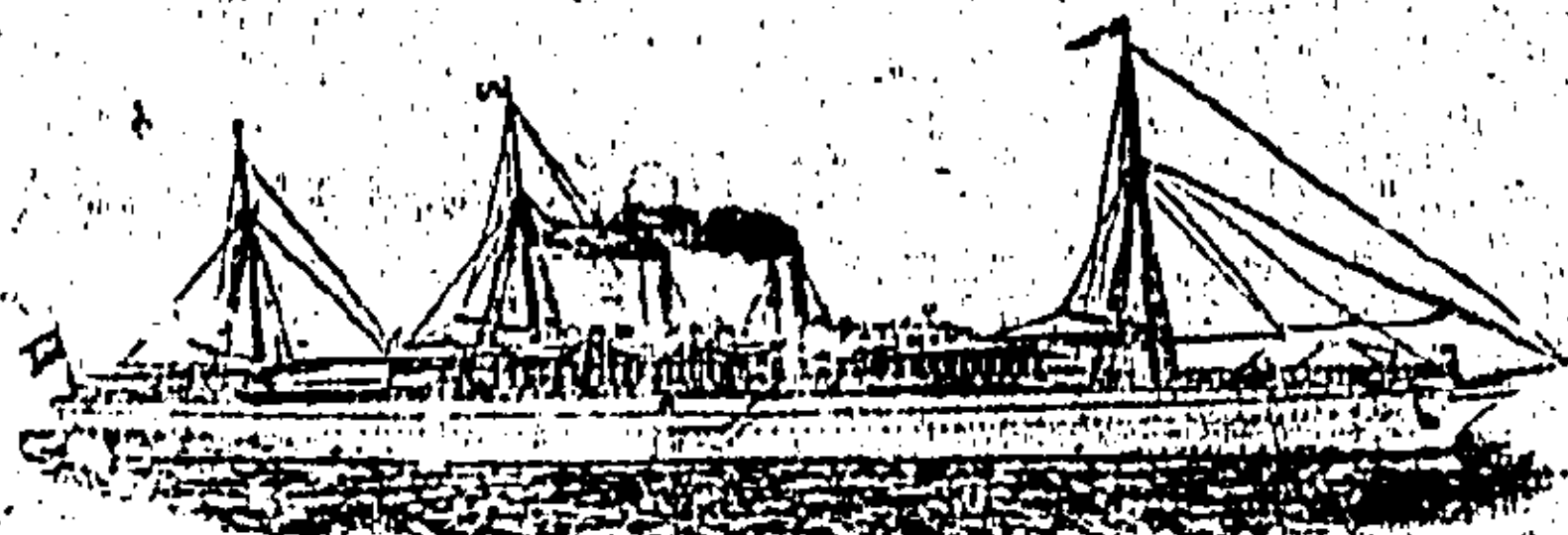
H. PRIOR & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. [34]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line" Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, July 17th	Aug. 10th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 1st	Aug. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th	Sept. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Fastest "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 24 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. " " " £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to HONGKONG, 4th July, 1907. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"WONGYANG"	FRIDAY, 12th July, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN, SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHEONG SHING"	FRIDAY, 12th July, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	FRIDAY, 12th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 12th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE	"HO SANG"	SATURDAY, 13th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WAISHING"	MONDAY, 15th July, 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
	\$ 55	\$100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cholon, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Otu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU"	11th July, Noon.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	11th " 3 P.M.
CEBU and LOILO	"KAIFONG"	13th " Noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUEHOW"	13th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIEH"	15th " daylight.
MANILA	"TANING"	16th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANFANG"	16th " "
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	18th " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A daily 30 lb. baggage is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
KORI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	To sail
"ABERLOUR"	FRIDAY, 23rd August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

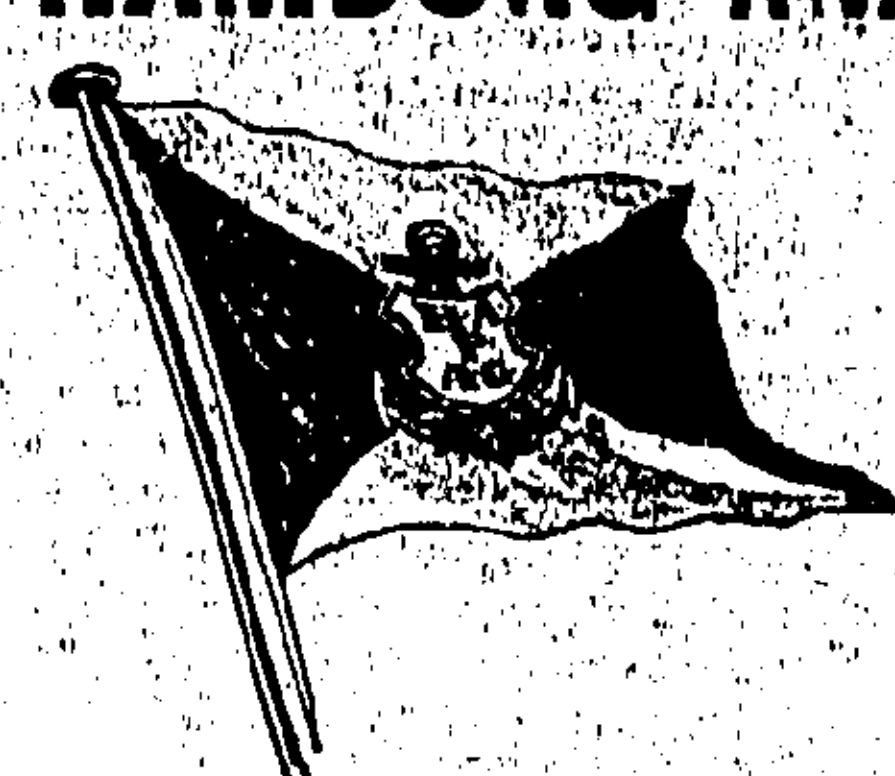
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewards, carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
HABSBURG	SILESIA
2nd Aug.	12th July.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.	SCANDIA
	7th Aug.
	HABSBURG
	4th Sept.
	RHENANIA
	4th Oct.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail on
"KATHERINE PARK"	4,900	July 18, noon
"KASATO MARU"	6,100	End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S.-N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager,

York Building,

Hongkong, 27th June, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE" Captain Helms, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
"Shawmut"	9,606	E. V. Roberts	7th Aug.
"Tremont"	9,606	T. W. Carlick	10th Sept.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "Shawmut" and "Tremont" are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Building,

Hongkong, 5th June, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers—

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAN" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5:30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 2 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1. In nearly all cases, a few days only, remove all morbid changes, effectually supplanting injections, the use of which does irreparable injury to the constitution, and all diseases for which it has been too much fashionable to employ mercury, scurvy, etc., to the destruction of the patient's health and ruin of his life.

THERAPION No. 2. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 3. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 4. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 5. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 6. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 7. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 8. Purifies the blood, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state, and the morbid elements, and restores the system to its normal state.

WEATHER FORECASTS AND
STORM WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. Sai Kung.

Stanley. Tai Po.

Cap Collinson.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light houses.

W. DOBSON,

Director.

17th May, 1907.

THE PRESS IN KOREA.

RESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS.

A Seoul dispatch states that Mr. Yobuko, Japanese Inspector of the Korean Palace police who was responsible for the recent trouble with the *Doksan Nippo*, has sent in his resignation. Mr. Maruyama, Adviser to the Korean Police, also sent in his resignation on hearing of the withdrawal of the order for the deportation of the four Japanese journalists.

It is stated that Mr. Miura, Japanese Resident in Seoul, strongly condemns the Resident-General for the withdrawal of the order of deportation. The Resident holds that the order as made was perfectly lawful.

It is also stated that Marquis Ito, who as Resident-General ordered the withdrawal of the order of deportation, has learnt 'as the result of the course taken by him that the subordinate Japanese officials in Seoul have been trying hard to suppress freedom of writing or speech, and to help the official organs, against the explicit and repeated instructions of

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.						
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,721,558	{ 1/15/- and bonus of 1/1 @ Ex. 2/34 = } \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$1,735	\$71,23	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903
MARINE INSURANCES.						
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,675,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex } 2/10 11, 10 per tael
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$1,460.40	{ Final of \$12 making \$32 for 1905 and } interim of 13/10 for 1906
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$8,000,000	\$461,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12.05
FIRE INSURANCES.						
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$362,980	\$4 and bonus \$2 for 1905
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,250,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905
SHIPPING.						
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500	\$365	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1906
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000	\$20,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$2,800,000	\$2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$4.69 1905
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 13,327	{ Final of Tls. 31 making Tls. 51 (Pref.) and } final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 51 (ord.) for 1906
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$5,000,000	\$5,355.60	1/- (Coupon No. 7) for 1906
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$137	{ \$1.00 } { 10.50 } for year ending 30.4.1907
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906
REFINERIES.						
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	none	\$3 for 1897
Yenak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06
MINING.						
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$50,000	\$8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.						
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,000,000	\$3,047	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1906
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000	\$400,933	\$5 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,570,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,600,000	Tls. 23,117	{ Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year } ending 31.12.06 on old capital
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 250,000	Tls. 12,036	Tls. 18 for 1905
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.						
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 months ending 28.2.07
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	\$371	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000	\$56,218	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1906
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 225,000	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6% to 10% for 1905
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000	\$4,009	Final of \$6 making \$10
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$11,567	\$8 cents for 1906
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 61,978	{ Final div. of Tls. 3 & bonus Tls. 1 1/2 (old sh.) & } div. of 75 cts. & bonus of 1 cts. (new sh.) for 1906
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000	\$1,519	Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906
COTTON MILLS.						
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)
Laou-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000	\$906	\$7 for 1906
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	£10	£10	\$80,000	\$856	1/3 per share for 1905
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$12,000	\$653	\$3 for 1905
China Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	\$12	\$600,000	Nil	\$1 for 1904
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 389	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ending 31.2.05
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$155	80 cents for 1906
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	\$1,875,000	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,000,000	\$10,804	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2.00 for 1906
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$15,022	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,361	Final of \$18 making \$22 for year ending 31.12.06
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$4,212	\$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06
Kwai-chung-ping for Mijun, Hoichan Landbouwen-plantatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 10,374	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907
Peak Tramway Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$2,655	5 pps. sh. or period fr. 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	Dr. P. 34,324	None
Philippine Company, Limited	70,500	\$10	\$10	\$705,000	Tls. 7,990	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 for } year ending 31.12.06
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 270,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 450,000	Tls. 7,843	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 } { Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906 }
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	\$163,500	Dr. \$41,934	None
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	\$144,000	\$214	70 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$9.00 on 100 Founders for year ending 31.5.1906
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000	\$182	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the } year ended 30th June, 1906
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	none	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	none	
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	none	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000	none	

*These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHINA"

Captain E. Street, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 13th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Modan*, 9,600 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer, proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *China*, due in London on 18th August, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS"

Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. *Junia* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOKIN* 6th August.

S.S. *SALAZIE* 20th August.

S.S. *POLYNESIE* 3rd Sept.

S.S. *TOURANE* 17th Sept.

S.S. *AUSTRALIEN* 1st Oct.

S.S. *NERA* 15th Oct.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

Intimations.

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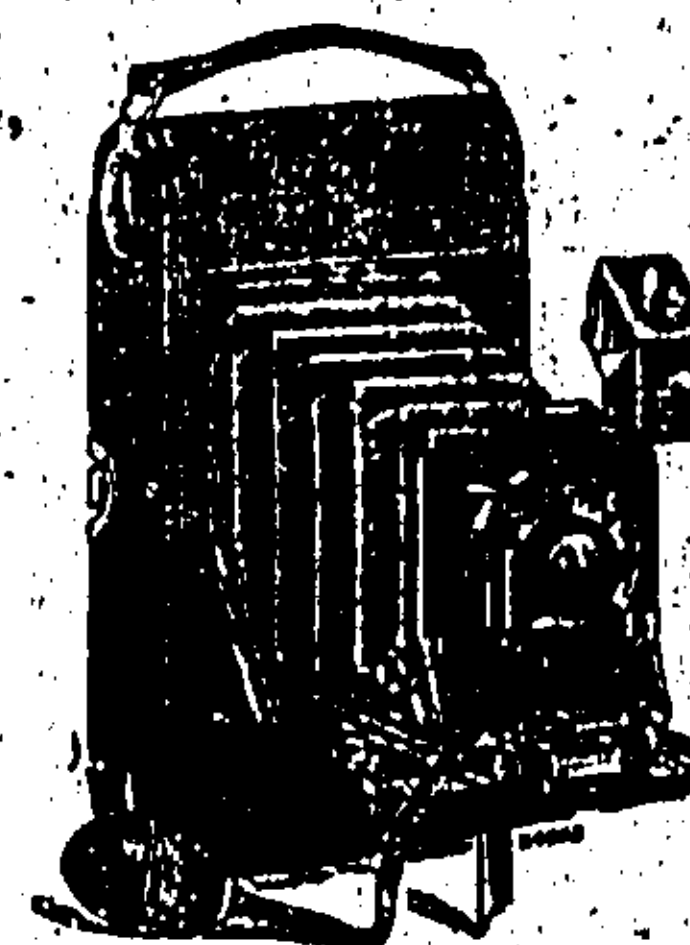
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ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

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The Whisky without an equal

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15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

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